

FIRST SERIOUS PROBLEM  
IN THE McNAMARA CASE

How the Trial Jury Is to Live  
During the Long Trial  
of Months

TALESMEN WORN OUT  
IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Discharge Today of the Grand  
Jury Whose Sessions  
Began Almost a  
Year Ago

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—Outdoor sleeping, which is a fairly common habit in southern California, today took a form of menace in the McNamara trial. Eleven talesmen, locked up last night in the newly varnished rooms of the Hall of Records, reported that sleep was impossible for those who were addicted to the outdoor habit. One of them, Zimri T. Hatt, required medical attention during the night. The men face a long confinement in the hearing of the case of James B. McNamara on a charge of murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times plant October 1, 1910.

Sheriff William Hammel immediately took steps to alter the arrangements made for the final jury, and tonight the talesmen slept in the roomy vacant court house, with many windows. The room designated for sleeping quarters is set aside as an exercise room, and the windows of both apartments are kept open. Even this arrangement is not considered satisfactory, nor is the present scheme for eating at restaurants. Further efforts are being made to improve conditions.

It is feared that six months of a la carte eating will prove disastrous to some of the prospective jurors, who are used to home cooking.

Comforts of a looking for a house where the jurors may have all the comforts of home. Some arrangement is necessary for the present talesmen, who, although not yet even passed upon temporarily, may have to be locked up for over a week before being questioned.

Today is a holiday in California in honor of the discovery of America on October 12, 1492. No court was held. The attorneys on both sides took advantage of the lull to prepare for the sharp legal skirmishes which are expected to come with the resumption of the examination of talesmen tomorrow.

**Clearing the Field**  
Judge Bordwell, who is trying the case, visited the chambers and disposed of much routine matter so as to have a clear field when the case is called again. All preparations have centered on the intention of the defense to reach into the minds of the talesmen to ascertain whether their real feelings favored organized labor.

Judge Bordwell has already ruled favorably on certain questions along this line, but the extent to which interrogation may be carried, and method along which it shall be done, remain to be determined.

Z. Nelson, the talesman who was being examined when court adjourned yesterday, will be called again tomorrow. The questions thus far by the defense will be followed by others to determine whether the talesmen are without bias, or may be challenged for cause. Indications point that at previous twenty preliminary challenges will be carefully heard.

## HISTORIC GRAND JURY

Its Service of Almost an Entire Year

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—After serving ten days less than a year, the grand jury which indicted the McNamara brothers and six others for alleged complicity in the Times dynamiting case will make a final report tomorrow, and be discharged, according to official announcement today. Officials here are grand jury of Los Angeles county has served so long. The jury was impaneled by Judge Bordwell on October 22, 1910. Three days later it concentrated its efforts on the Times case, to the exclusion of everything else. The first fruits of its labors were indictments against James B. Hickey, Milton A. Schmidt, and David Caplan. On March 14 the same jury found that the victims of the Times disaster met death in a wreck and fire caused by a dynamite explosion.

On April 15 it returned indictments against the two McNamaras and against the six others, of whom the McNamara, the latter of whom later signed a written confession implicating the two brothers. One indictment not connected with the McNamara case will be returned tomorrow.

**Sister of the Accused**  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—While millions of dollars are being subscribed for the defense of the McNamara brothers, on trial at Los Angeles, Mary McNamara, the only member of the family now in this city, toils long hours to make enough to provide for her modest wants and meet payments on the McNamara home, on the North Side. Mrs. McNamara, the

LIFE STORY TOLD  
OF O. E. McMANIGAL  
FROM CHILDHOOD

Distinguishing Characteristic  
of the Confessor Was His  
Recklessness

## LOVE AFFAIR AND MARRIAGE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—Orie E. McManigal, who, in a confession, declared that he was no confederate of John and James McNamara in a conspiracy which involved murder and destruction all over the country, lived an uneventful life, as he himself described it, up to the time he was arrested in Detroit with James B. McNamara last April, and brought to this city to be the principal witness against the brothers at their trial on the charge of having murdered nineteen of the men killed in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910.

He was born at Bloomville, Ohio, April 1, 1874. His mother died when he was four years old, and her parents, who lived at the same place, took him and his sister and cared for them until he was six or seven years of age. Then his father remarried, and took the children back to his home, where they remained until Orie was about 12 years old. A separation then occurred between father and stepmother, and the children were sent to live with the father's parents in Hutchinson, Kas., where they lived for a year or two.

**He Was in the Way**  
When McManigal was about 13 years old his father ventured for a third time into matrimony, and took his children with him to a farm near Forest, Ohio. Shortly afterward they removed to Tiffin, Ohio, where McManigal, senior, is still living.

But Mrs. McManigal, the third, objected to her husband's children. Orie said, and so once again he and his sister were sent to the home of their mother's parents in Bloomville. There McManigal stayed until he was nineteen, when he returned to Tiffin to work with his father in the ice business and in stone quarries.

When he was declared against Spain in 1898, McManigal enlisted, but did not get out of the training camp. He was made orderly to an officer, a position he liked very much. Upon being mustered out of the military service he went to Milwaukee, where his uncle, George Behm, who figured recently in contempt proceedings here for refusing to answer questions propounded in the grand jury room, wanted him to become a railroad worker.

He started to enter railroad employment, but later went into a quarry in Milwaukee and afterward worked at a foundry there. Then he removed to Melrose Park, a suburb of Chicago, and worked for a copper concern.

**Fell in Love**  
McManigal fell in love with his wife, but later went into a quarry in Milwaukee, and married her May 8, 1901. After his marriage he became an iron worker, and joined Local Union No. 8, in Milwaukee, in 1903.

He worked at his trade in Louisville, Milwaukee, Chicago and other cities, then left the ranks of the iron workers to join his father and his brother in the saloon business in Tiffin. But he had trouble there with his half-brother and sold out his liquor interest.

When he was in 1906, and he remained in Tiffin, working in the iron trade, until his self-alleged connection with the McNamaras.

Of a reckless nature, McManigal earned the sobriquet "dare-devil" by feats of agility on the towering skeletons of skyscrapers. In Chicago, while working on the tallest buildings, he would leap off the top story to catch a beam being swung upward by the derrick.

When he was a small boy, McManigal fell off a wagon, and a wheel passing over him severely injured his head, he said.

**Used to Excitement**  
McManigal appears to regard his coming ordeal as chief witness in the McNamara trial with as little concern as he does the accidents of his childhood and his exploits on the tops of high buildings.

He recently determined to break with his wife, because he said she was too active on behalf of the McNamaras. His only regret in this case is that he does not know the whereabouts of his children, Evelyn, eight years old, and Walter, aged six, who were out here with their mother last July and August, but who were not permitted to see their father.

mother of the brothers, now lives with a daughter, in Nebraska.

GIFTS OF FLOWERS  
FOR THE PRESIDENT  
BY OREGON NATIVES

Mr. Taft All the Way Through  
the Webfoot  
State

## HIS TOPICS WERE MANY

ASHLAND, Oct. 12.—His voice strong, though a bit shaky through constant use, President Taft addressed crowds all the way down the Willamette valley across the state of Oregon today. Hour after hour, the train travelled through land that blossomed with flowers and fruit, and folk who came to the small towns where the train stopped brought tributes of all sorts to the chief executive.

With the California line only a few miles away, the presidential special passed tonight through Ashland. The interior of the president's car resembled a florist's shop. The steward had accumulated enough fruit to furnish the president's table for many days to come.

A few miles out of Salem the first stop of the day was made at Mount Hood. For two miles, the snow-capped peaks, miles away, seemed only twenty feet above their neighbors, remained in view.

Mr. Taft spoke on many subjects. He declared several times that the old battleship Oregon should be the first warship through the Panama canal.

He spoke on peace, arbitration, and a half dozen other topics. The apparent prosperity of the country through which he passed led the president to make a plea for arbitration. "God has given us all this prosperity," he said, "all these conditions of life to make us comfortable. He would not have done this unless he intended us to use them for the benefit of mankind. We would be lacking in appreciation of our duty unless we take a place in advance of the column, and say to the poor, oppressed people, especially those of the old countries of Europe who are overburdened with armaments, 'We will lead you on, we will take every step possible to abolish that awful curse, war.'"

ELECTRICAL TRUST  
IS TORN TO PIECES

Decree Entered in Federal  
Court in the Lamp  
Pool Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—By sweeping decree entered in United States court at Toledo today, the backbone of the so-called electrical trust was broken and, in the judgment of Attorney General Wickersham, the government is equipped with precedents of genuine value for its prosecution of commercial combinations forbidden by the Sherman anti-trust law. Meeting the government charges that the trust controlled the electric lamp business of the country, regulating by agreement, the prices under which all lamps are sold, the decree severs all relationship between the General Electric company, and the National Electric company. The latter concern with all its subsidiaries is ordered dissolved. The important principle laid down, according to the attorney general, that once a lamp is sold by a manufacturer, a price at which it is resold by the jobber and retailer must be open to free competition. The decree is acquiesced in by defendant companies.

After the supreme court's decision in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases, Wickersham said, the electrical companies volunteered to withdraw their original answers and submit to the decree. The matter was considered by the department of justice and the attorneys for the defendants throughout the summer, the decree which was filed today being adopted as satisfactory to the government. The investigation out of which the suit grew, the attorney general said, "disclosed eleven other patent pools of a similar nature. But since the institution of this suit all these pools have been voluntarily dissolved."

**BEER EXHIBIT**  
Secretary Wilson's Congress Has Assembled.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—Beer making in all its phases from the raw grain and hops to the finished product is to be seen at the world's exhibition which opened in Coliseum today as a feature of the second International Brewers' congress. A working model of a modern brewery is one of the principal features of the exhibition. Miniature reproduction of the old William Penn brewery in Pennsylvania and the brewery of Samuel Adams in Massachusetts also are shown.

The brewers' congress, of which Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson is the honorary president, will continue its sessions for ten days. Among those in attendance are leading brewers, brewmasters and chemists from England, Prussia, France, Bavaria, Bohemia, South Africa and other of the principle beer making countries of the world.

ELEMENTAL WAR  
ON WEST COAST  
BROKE RECORD

Details of Last Wednesday  
Furious Storm at Guaymas  
and North Along the  
Gulf

PROPERTY DAMAGE  
ESTIMATED AT \$300,000

Seven Lives Lost at Guaymas  
But No Figures as to the  
Mortality at Other  
Points

TUCSON, Oct. 12.—Seven persons are reported dead at Guaymas and vicinity and property is reported damaged to the extent of \$300,000 as a result of the heavy rainfall and high wind of last Tuesday afternoon which swept the west coast of Mexico. A number of persons are reported dead at Orizaba, 20 miles north of Guaymas but none of these deaths are officially confirmed.

The rainfall that swept Guaymas and the Sonora west coast was the heaviest in fifty years, only one approaching it in violence being recorded in 1866. The sky became overcast on Tuesday October 4 and some rain fell that night. At nine o'clock Wednesday morning the rain started again with a stiff breeze which increased until noon when it had reached a velocity of close to 90 miles an hour. The barometer went down to 26. The rainfall at Guaymas and Empalme was five inches while judging from the amount of water coming down from the foothills the downtown there was between twenty to thirty inches. On the morning of October 6 the streets along the waterfront of Guaymas were strewn with small boats, the wreckage of lighters and pieces of merchandise. Heavy timbers lying on the wharves were washed two, or three blocks inland up to the foot of the hills.

So great was the incoming rush of water that fresh water could be dipped anywhere in the bay. An English merchantman took aboard a fresh supply of water by pumping from the bay. On the west end of the bay a number of small boats were blown ashore. The steamer Manuel Noriega and the Southern Pacific steamer Luella were blown against the seawall but both escaped damage. The Mexican schooner Progresso went down at the entrance of Guaymas harbor but the Mexican man of war Democrazia which was lying in the harbor escaped.

Roy and Titcomb's warehouse, at Guaymas is almost a complete wreck. The Sonora railway station is partly unroofed. A large section of the Sonora Sugar company warehouse was carried away and 8,000 cases of sugar were more or less damaged. The street along the waterfront from the Hotel Albin to the Sonora railway station is almost impassable still because of the wreckage of lumber and the seawall is damaged. The plaza at Guaymas is one mass of uprooted trees and tangled shrubbery.

The loss to Guaymas property owners is very large. P. J. Archer, assistant general manager of the Southern Pacific railway of Mexico states that the damage will not exceed \$300,000, which includes damage to railroads and shipping. Many bridges north of Guaymas are damaged. The company announces that it will take a week to repair them.

The Santa Rosalia mine of the Boleo Copper company were flooded. The people there who escaped the destruction wrought by the floods are now facing a shortage of water, and possibly food supplies. At Jose de Guaymas, across the bay, orange groves suffered severe damage. Oranges were stripped from the trees and carried into the gulf.

RIO COLORADO  
MAKES RECORD

River Reached the Highest  
Stage Wednesday Night  
Ever Known

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 12.—The Colorado river reached the highest point on record at Needles last night, but is now receding. A large volume of water is pouring through a gap in the dike on the Arizona side fifteen miles north of Needles. The extent of the damage on the reclaimed lowlands can not be determined. All communication is cut off with the inundated region.

High water threatened the Santa Fe bridge over the river at Parker and a portion of the embankment was washed away. Several thousand sacks have been sent to the scene to help the reinforcement of the weak points.

**ARIZONA POSTMISTRESS**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—(Special)—Lutie A. Brown was appointed postmistress at Courtland, Ariz. H. Locke, resigned.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE  
PROVES A WINNER  
IN GOLDEN STATE

Belated Returns Turn Apparent  
Defeat Into a  
Triumph

## MAJORITY STILL GROWS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Woman's suffrage has triumphed in California. Straggling returns late today wiped out the majority previously recorded against the amendment, and since this turn of the tide, the margin, favoring the amendment has increased steadily.

Totals tonight showed the following: For 119,050; against 117,400; majority 1,678. These figures are from 2717 precincts out of a total of 3121. As the remainder to be heard from are practically in counties which showed a majority for suffrage, it is reasonable to suppose that these will increase the majority by a thousand votes or more.

Not in years have there been in a California election proved so baffling as those on which hinge the fate of this amendment. Unfamiliar with the methods of analyzing the returns, the women leaders in the movement, gave up in despair when bay counties rolled up a big majority against them on Tuesday, but now as fuller returns are coming in despair has given way to hope and, hope, to jubilation.

CANANEA STRIKE  
IN TWO MINES

Movement Sympathetic With  
Miner Who Was  
Discharged

CANANEA, Oct. 12.—About sixty men in two mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company went on strike today because the company refused to reinstate a miner in Capote No. 4, who was discharged because he refused to work in a stope declared to be unsafe. All the others went out in sympathy. The other nine miners of the company are not affected, and are operated as usual. Negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike has begun. The company says it will not be hampered by a lack of laborers. The smelter is not affected. If necessary, the officials say, rather than to surrender to the men, they will shut down all the mines.

MINING ENGINEERS  
VARIOUSLY DIVIDED

Matter at Issue Is Disposition  
of the Alaskan  
Resources

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Opposing viewpoints as to the federal leasing of coal lands of Alaska occupied the attention today of delegates to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. F. Foster Bain, editor of the Mining and Scientific Press was the first speaker and he declared not only for leasing but suggested that the government begin operating the mines itself. Monopoly could be controlled, he said when the government became a part of the monopoly.

Rossiter W. Raymond, of New York replied to Bain's address standing solidly for private exploitation of the national resources.

"I believe in as little government as possible," he said, referring to the leasing of coal lands of California passed upon at Tuesday's special election and he styled them "impossible cures for imaginary evils."

Raymond said the people had forgotten that the giving away of national resources was what had developed the west and made possible its building up.

Among speakers today was Rely Kanda of Tokio, a mining engineer who expects to escort several of the delegates back to Japan next week.

**Indian Convention.**  
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—The American Indian association, a national organization of progressive Indians and friends of Indian progress met here today for a four day conference as the guests of Ohio state university. Plans for the general advancement of the race are to be discussed by numerous Indians who have won success in business, the professions and public life.

**WAITING FOR THE DUKE**  
QUEBEC, Oct. 12.—The ancient city of Quebec is in holiday dress in anticipation of the coming of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, the new Governor General of Canada, who will arrive here tomorrow morning on the steamship Empress of Ireland. At noon His Royal Highness will take the oath of office in the Legislative council chamber. He will attend a dinner and reception at Spencer Wood in the evening and after a drive through the illuminated streets of Quebec, will leave for Ottawa by special train.

THE REPUBLIC  
OF THE ORIENT  
IS THE DESIGN

Chinese Revolution Takes Definite Shape and Threatens  
the Overthrow of the  
Government

SERIOUSNESS OF IT  
FULLY RECOGNIZED

Movement Is Not Only Widespread  
But Is Supposed  
to Have American Financial Backing

HANKOW, Oct. 12.—The revolution which has been hanging over China for months, of which the uprisings in the province of Szechuen was only a small part has begun in earnest. There is a concerted movement to overthrow the empire, and establish a republic. If the plans do not miscarry, the exiled revolutionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen leader of the anti-Manchu party, is to be elected president.

He was a delegate to the revolutionary party in the United States in 1910 and it is believed that during that tour he made arrangements for financing the movement. Sun Yat Sen's brother, now in Hankow, has been elected president of the provisional assembly. Yung Hung Lung, the retiring president was made governor of Hu Peh. The whole assembly has seceded from the imperial government. The rebels are well organized, financially are strong.

They have confiscated the local treasury and banks and are issuing their own paper money and redeeming government notes with gold, as the foreign banks are refusing to government notes. They have captured Wu Chang, the native section of Hankow, Han Yang and all the adjoining cities of the Hu Peh province. Chang Sha the capital Hu Nan is reported to have arisen in revolt and Nan King, the capital of the province of Kain Su is on the verge of an uprising.

Thousands of soldiers joined the mutiny in Hu Peh. Many Manchus were killed and terrified people are fleeing from the cities by thousands. The rebels have been ordered to criminals liberated. There has been fighting on streets, the most stringent orders have been issued that the lives of foreigners, and their property shall be respected.

The American expedition, dispatched from Hankow to Sun Chang to aid the missionaries there has returned here with all the missionaries except Miss R. A. Kemp of the Episcopal society and the members of the Roman Catholic mission who declined to depart. Fighting ceased when the British and French officials, protesting that it endangered foreign possessions.

## Government Sees Danger.

PEKING, Oct. 12.—The Chinese government awakened to the dangers of the revolution in Hu Peh province. General Yin Tehen, minister of war, departed hurriedly today for Pao Ting Fu, 100 miles south of Peking where the sixtieth division of the army is making hasty preparations to start tomorrow for Hankow.

An imperial edict today ordered the immediate dispatch of two divisions to the disaffected provinces.

LET STEPHENSON OFF  
AT A LOW RATE

Spent Only Half As Much  
Money As Was Necessary  
to Organize the State

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12.—That money was distributed liberally by Senator Isaac Stephenson, and that sums as high as \$100 were given out with no accounting, was the testimony of George H. Gordon, one of Stephenson's managers. Gordon said he was given \$1,800 of the \$107,793 expended by the senator, and he gave this to others with no accounting. He kept none for himself.

Asked how much thought was required to organize such of the 2,200 precincts of Wisconsin, Gordon said about \$100 each. This would be \$220,000, or more than twice the sum Stephenson spent.

**CHANGED ISLAND.**  
Work of a Volcano During Summer

SEWARD, Oct. 12.—There have been three distinct eruptions from the Bogoslof, the celebrated Aleutian volcano this season. The island has completely changed its physical appearance. There is no longer a lake of boiling water in the center, but instead, a lake of cold water. One side of the island has been blown off.

## SECOND MARRIAGE.

OZARK, Ar., Oct. 12.—United States Senator Jeff Davis and Miss Lela Carter, were married at the home of the bride here today. They left immediately for the Pacific coast. Senator Davis was a widower, with three sons and four daughters.

AFTER LANDING  
EARLY FIGHTING  
NEAR TRIPOLI

Italian Commander of Con-  
quered City Plans Imme-  
diate Campaign into  
the Interior

TURKEY DIVIDED  
AS TO ITS COURSE

One Side Demands Reprisals  
Against the Italians for the  
Loss of African  
Province

TRIPOLI, Oct. 12.—General Canova, commander in chief of the Italian expedition, has decided to act quickly, and it is believed that the troops under him will march immediately against the position occupied by the Turks. A reconnaissance on the desert today disclosed the central body of the Turks, with field guns, not far from the city.

Nineteen more Italian transports, carrying the second division of troops, escorted by warships, arrived this morning and made a hasty landing. There are now 22,000 Italian soldiers on the coast of Tripoli, and an effective campaign into the interior can be undertaken. Troops were also landed at Benghazi, Derna, Tobruk and Bomba.

Although the utmost precautions have been taken, cholera has broken out, and it is reported that four deaths have occurred. General Canova addressed a proclamation to the populace, assuring them that they have not been enslaved by Italy. On the contrary, they have been liberated from the yoke which they have been under for years. They will be ruled by their own chieftains, under the patronage of the King of Italy. Religious and civil laws will be respected, and taxes will be reduced or abolished. The proclamation concludes by announcing that Italy desires that Tripoli remain Islam, under Italian protection.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.**—The government has issued a list of contraband articles. In addition to those already known, it includes cereals, although flour is not mentioned, all kinds of preserved food stuffs, bank notes, checks, bills of exchange, and paper money. The government also has declared its intention to conform to the declaration of London, although Turkey is not a party thereto. Yamen reports say that Damam Yehya has proclaimed a holy war.

The preliminary meeting of the two parties of the chamber of deputies today indicated the probability of the early fall of the cabinet. The ministerials tried to arrange a joint meeting in order to present a united front, but the oppositionists prevailed. The ministerial meeting adopted a resolution in favor of resisting Italy with reprisals, and every other means in the country's power.

It is doubtful whether the grand vizier will conform to this policy, in which case the cabinet's fate is sealed. There is a report, however, that the committee of union and progress is now willing to negotiate for peace. The press censorship is leading to much unpleasantness.

FOUND THE SYSTEM  
IN WORKING ORDER

Declaration That Strike Is Not  
Affecting the Harriman  
Lines

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—R. J. Clancy, assistant to E. E. Calvin, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad, arrived in Los Angeles today after a tour of inspection over the entire Southern Pacific system and part of that of the Union Pacific. Regarding strike conditions on the Harriman lines he said: "Every point visited, which includes all points where there are shops, found conditions entirely satisfactory. Traffic is moving as usual, especially passenger trains. Freight is being moved with ease at all places."

"I found no trouble whatever with the rolling stock. There are no new men being employed at this time, as the force now working is about up to the quota actually needed, both as to numbers and efficiency. I visited all the shops on the Southern Pacific lines, and a few on the Union Pacific lines, and found conditions fine."

Clancy had a lengthy report of his trip prepared, which he dispatched to Calvin at San Francisco. Locally there is no change in the strike situation. The strikers have announced that they will call in a body at the company's offices on Saturday to get their pay. No pickets are being maintained by the unions here, and there is no sign of any trouble in this vicinity.

**WEATHER TODAY.**  
Arizona: Showers north; fair south.